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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,991 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. NEW SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 841

Paying Double Prices

for everything is not pleasant, is it? But that's what you are doing, if you don't buy here. Did you think it possible to buy a $50.00 Bicycle for $18.75? Catalogue No. 59 tells all about Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.

Price, $18.75.

What do you think of a fine suit of Clothing, made-to-your-measure, guaranteed to fit and *express* paid to your station for $5.50? Catalogue No. 57 shows 32 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Lithographed Catalogue No. 47 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. We pay *Freight*, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

What do you think of a Solid Oak Dry-air Family Refrigerator for $3.95? It is but one of over 8000 bargains contained in our General Catalogue of Furniture and Household Goods. We save you from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything. Why buy at retail when you know of us? Which catalogue do you want? Address this way.

Price, $3.95.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 900.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's *Enqlish* Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Do Not Fail to Remember

that at Benson, Johnson Co., on the A. C. L. Railway, 30 miles North-East of this City,

W. J. McDONALD

has opened a

Wholesale and Retail Foreign and Domestic Liquor House,

and from which place he can supply the people of FAYETTEVILLE with first-class goods as heretofore.

Only Four and a Half Hours

from time of placing your order, Express Company delivers you the goods.

☞ Don't forget his personal guarantee that all liquors will be as represented or money refunded.

Orders left at No 12 Hay street up to 12 o'clock will be forwarded, filled at Benson and delivered, per Southern Express Company, at 4:35 p. m. same day.

Orders for one gallon or more will be delivered free of express charges.

NO. 12 HAY STREET

is still on deck, where you will find on sale

Scuppernong, Norton, Ives,
Concord, Sherry, Port,

and other wines, of my own manufacture, sweet or dry, from 1 to 10 years old, and equal in flavor to imported wines.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

at retail or in job lots.

To those who drink whisky for pleasure

HARPER

Whisky adds zest to existence.

To those who drink whisky for health's sake

HARPER

Whisky makes life worth living.

Notice.

The firm of J. R. Vann and T. C. Vann, trading as T. C. Vann, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, T. C. Vann retiring. All accounts due the firm are payable to J. R. Vann. and all claims against the firm will be paid by J. R. Vann.

J. R. VANN,
T. C. VANN.

May 17, 1899.

Announcement.

In pursuance of the above notice, I beg leave to announce to our patrons and the public generally that I will continue business under the name and style of Vann Bros., and we hope to merit the continuance of their patronage by handling the best of everything in our line to be had in this community, by using every means to supply the wants of our customers, and by giving all orders our prompt and careful attention. Thanking one and all for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we are

Yours, anxious to please,
J. R. VANN.

May 17th, 1899.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership drug business heretofore conducted in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., under the firm name of King Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent. D M King retired from said business August 10th, 1895, and J. A. King retired from same November 19th, 1896. R. B. King will continue said business under the old name and will pay the debts of said firm.

D. M. KING.
J A KING.
R. B. KING.

May 9, 1899—oaw30d

For Sale.

Two Hundred and Fifty (250) Bushels of SEED PEAS of the best quality.

Apply to

C. H. McLAUCHLIN,
Williams Building, Fayetteville.

NEGROES IN JAMAICA AND IN THE SOUTH.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, who has recently returned from a visit to Jamaica, makes a comparison of the negroes of the Southern States with those of that island, and asks: "Will some of the controversialists on this bitter and embittering topic set forth reasons for this wide difference of conditions and temperament betweea the negro population of Georgia and that of Jamaica in their relations to their white neighbors and vice versa?"

Another correspondent, who signs himself Roland B. Harvey, replies that the question "can be answered very simply by saying that the situation in these two places is entirely different." That is true. Mr. Harvey goes on to give this epitome of the history of Jamaica in this relation:

"The history of Jamaica shows that there, too, the 'race question' has at times agitated the public mind most severely. When, after years of agitation, the British abolitionists succeeded in having the slaves of the British West Indies freed, Jamaica was left in a condition very similar to that of our Southern States directly after the civil war. The island negro population, suddenly raised from the lowest status of society to absolute equality (politically) with their white neighbors, immediately attempted to take and enjoy all the power their vast majority over the whites gave them. The whites, who up to that time had possessed all the power, and still had all the wealth and education of the island, naturally sought to retain their power. Terrible riots ensued; the negroes arose against the whites everywhere, and the insurrection was only put down after much blood had been shed, martial law declared, and the leaders of the negroes caught and executed.

"The colonial Government, seeing the utter impossibility of continuing as a self governing country, did the hitherto unheard-of thing of petitioning the home Government to take away its charter and reduce Jamaica to the rank of a 'Crown colony,' and in 1866 this was done, since which time the Government has been almost entirely in the hands of the Colonial Office of England. The Governor is of course appointed by the Crown; the Legislature consists of fourteen elected members, five 'ex officio' members, and a certain number (not more than ten) appointed by the Governor. It can thus be seen, therefore, that even if the whole number of elected members oppose the Governor, he can still by appointing the full number allowed him, and with the aid of the 'ex officio' members, control all legislation. He has also entire control of all appointments, and not being dependent for his office on any political power in the island he naturally is not compelled to make any appointment for any political reasons whatever.

"The Government being thus entirely removed from the grasp of the black (as well as the white) politician, one great cause of friction has been done away with entirely, and consequently lynching for political reasons is never heard of. The fact that the negroes so greatly outnumber the whites is perhaps the best reason for the absence of such crimes as those cited by your correspondent. The whites of Jamaica are comparatively few and are found mostly in the towns; such crimes are rarely committed in towns, and the presence of large garrisons, no doubt, adds to the security of the white population in Jamaica. In the country districts the few whites are usually rich land owners, with large retinues of servants, and while negroes do to some extent fill the positions of servants and plantation hands, they have been to a large extent supplanted by coolies imported from the East Indies, the negroes since their emancipation much preferring to do nothing for others and little for themselves,

"Whites of the small farmer class do not exist in Jamaica, and it is on the women of this class that these terrible crimes are usually committed. Households that consist of a man, his wife, small children, and one or two negro servants or farm hands, on the other hand, abound everywhere throughout the Southern States, and during the absence of the men of the family in the fields the women of such households are left absolutely unprotected. The condition of affairs, therefore, in Jamaica and Georgia, for instance, is in no way similar and cannot be compared, and if your correspondent on his next visit to Jamaica will make it his business to study the conditions of the country a little better, I think he will not ask the questions he has put in his letter on his return."

That is a very good presentation of the case, with the vitally important exception that there is no truth whatever in the statement that the negroes were "suddenly raised * * * to absolute equality (politically) with their white neighbors," and "immediately attempted to take and enjoy all the power their vast majority over the whites gave them." The reference is, of course, to the insurrection of 1832, when the negroes revolted under the belief that emancipation had been granted by the British government and was withheld by the island government or by their masters. In 1833 the West Indian emancipation act was passed, a hundred dollars a head was paid to the masters for their slaves (309,000 in Jamaica), and the slaves set free after an apprenticeship ultimately reduced to four years. There was nothing sudden about it; nor was there any theft of property, as by our Federal government without compensation; nor did any one short of a lunatic dream of bestowing political equality (the elective franchise) upon the newly emancipated slaves. In fact, but a small portion of the 13,000 whites (the total white population) were probably voters. In Barbados, where the whites in 1880 numbered 16,000, only 1,350 possessed the necessary property qualification for voters, and it is not likely that the Jamaica laws were more liberal.

The blacks, as in all tropical countries, far outnumber the whites in Jamaica, there being some 600,000 blacks and mulattos to the 13,000 whites. It was the effect of the victory of the North over the South in our own country which was the ultimate cause of the change of the form of government in Jamaica from a so called representative one to that of a "Crown colony." In six months after the surrender at Appomattox, the Governor of Jamaica reported to the home government a "serious and alarming insurrection of the negro population" there. Agitators from England, in sympathy with our American abolitionists and taking courage, no doubt, from the triumph of the latter, had apparently stirred up complaints against "the denial of political rights to the emancipated negroes." A parliamentary enquiry was made and the royal commissioners appointed in consequence reported that the insurrection had its origin "in a planned resistance to lawful authority" arising, among other things, from "a desire to obtain land free of rent"—the Jamaican equivalent for our forty acres and a mule. Under these circumstances, the whites, who had been gradually decreasing since the emancipation of 1833, asked for and obtained the boon of a stronger government—that of a "Crown colony," under which local political agitations and aspirations died a natural death. Similarly, the whites at the South, when the North committed the crime of enfranchising the newly emancipated slaves, accepted cheating at the polls and the consequent ring rule in preference to the rule of the negro.

But it must always be borne in mind, when comparisons are instituted between the South and any of the British West Indies, that slavery, as well as the conditions after the abolition of slavery, was very different in the two. As we have heretofore had occasion to recount, the total number of slaves imported into the British West Indies was in round numbers 17 hundred thousand, while the total number imported into the United States was 4 hundred thousand. So humanely were the latter treated under the much abused system of "domestic" slavery that they had increased to 4 millions when the war against the South began in 1861; and so inhumanly were the former treated, though living in a more congenial climate, but under the British system, that less than 8 hundred thousand of the 17 hundred thousand imported were alive to accept their emancipation in 1833.

The candid student of history has no recourse but to admit that nowhere except in the South did slavery confer a benefit upon the slave class at the expense of the master class; and that the South has been made the scapegoat for the sins of the world in respect to slavery.

RETREATING IN LUZON.

Our dispatches on Wednesday contained the statement that "Lawton's rear guard while escorting the signal corps train," &c., "had a running fight all day," &c. The inquiry naturally arose, how could his rear guard be engaged with the enemy if he was pushing the fleeing enemy in front of him, and we concluded that there was error in the dispatches. It now turns out that Lawton was retreating from the advanced position which he had reached far to the Northeast, viz: at the Western foothills of the Eastern range of mountains, and yesterday's dispatches represent him as having actually arrived at Malolos, the nearby capital of the insurgents which we captured several months ago. The enemy had reoccupied all the country between Malolos and Lawton's line of march and so he had to fight his way back. We are aware that Lawton had swung far out to the right from Laguna de Bay, and that he had not passed through Malolos at all; but after MacArthur's apparently complete triumph at Malolos, it was supposed that the whole neighboring country had been cleared of the enemy.

Our Wednesday's dispatches also gave a recapitulation of Lawton's operations. He had marched 120 miles in 20 days, had captured 28 towns and destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice, and had lost only 6 killed and 31 wounded while inflicting a loss of 400 killed upon the enemy and 800 wounded. But of what value is the killing and wounding of 1,200 of the enemy (we very much doubt the accuracy of the figures, by the way) when they have ten millions to draw upon?

We noticed the other day that a typhoon had occurred at Manila. That would indicate the "breaking of the monsoon" and the beginning of the rainy season, when military operations by our troops must cease.

It is probable that success will be achieved by our authorities by adopting the Spanish method of bribing the leaders.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If we are to believe Mr. (or it may be Mrs. or Miss) Homer Beza Hulbert, who writes an article entitled "Korean Inventions" in the June Harper's Magazine, the Koreans were the originators of many of the most famous inventions. They invented moveable types (which we have been attributing to old Guttenberg), explosive bombs in warfare, suspension bridges, armor-clad and ram-prowed ships, &c., &c. Those who have travelled in the interior of Asia need not be reminded that there must have existed a civilization there surpassing in many respects anything we know today. Korea's civilization no doubt came later when territorial dynasties began to give place to sea power.

Governor Northen's Boston address on the negro has produced a profound impression there as well as throughout the country. His audience winced under his home thrusts, as when he pointed out the cruel, mean and evasive part played by New England in the purchase, sale and eventual freeing of the negroes whom the passive Southerners bought from them. They also keenly felt his denunciations of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose vile book brought on the war, entailing the sacrifice of the lives of 700,000 men, the destruction of billions of value, the turning of a happy and prosperous republic into a knavish and plutocratic semi-despotism, and opening the way for the commission of crimes which invoke the retribution of lynching. Their only answer is that the negro is not so much to blame as Governor Northen makes out. In this they evade the point of his thrust, which was that the real culprits were England, Holland and New England. The negroes and their only benefactors, the Southern whites, are the victims and sufferers.

"A Square Compress Bale at Last."

While our cotton men and planters have been discussing the numerous new round bales which have come to the front during the past eighteen months, and the merits of these different round bales have been advertised and talked of by their promoters and agents, we have always felt assured that with the ingenuity and inventive genius with which this country abounds, some one would ere long invent a cotton compress that would compress the cotton at the gin, in the ordinary rectangular bale, thus overcooming all the objections to the round bale, and giving to the cotton men and planters the same style of bale, (with improvements), which they have always been accustomed to handle.

We have recently learned of a new ginner's compress, which will be put on the market this summer, which we are inclined to think is what the trade has been looking for.

The owners of this new press are well known Southern and Eastern cotton men, who have an abundance of capital, and will establish a large plant in the South for the manufacture of these presses.

Among some of the advantages claimed for this press are: That it makes a rectangular bale of 500 pounds of standard size, (as adopted by the Exchanges), with a greater density than the large compresses.

It is attached direct to any condenser, and is operated by the same power that runs the gins.

It takes the cotton from two to six gins at the same time, and compresses it with a uniform density.

It is the only press on the market that makes a positively continuous process. The gins never stop to "tie out a bale."

The cost of the press is lower than any press which makes a compress bale, thus making it available for the small as well as large ginners.

The bale can be sampled as easily as the common bale, and meet all the requirements of the trade, and will be taken on contract by all the cotton exchanges.

The bale can be covered by any kind of bagging, and takes only half as much bagging and shorter ties than the common bale.

The bale reduces freight rates, as 100 of these bales can be loaded in ordinary box cars, which now carry only 40 to 50.

The bale's great density and compactness reduces fire risk, and prevents country damage.

The bale can be shipped direct from any station, to any part of the world, thus saving freight and delay.

It would seem that it would be well for our ginners to consider these claims before making changes in their ginneries, and also that cotton put up by this press, can be sold on the open market by the farmers as they have been accustomed to do all their lives, and they can get an allowance for compressing.

Great Forest Fire.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Atlantic City, May 27.—Fifteen thousand acres of woodland back of Port Republic has been laid waste by a fierce fire. The loss in timber alone will exceed $30,000. Farmers living in the track of the fire were forced to flee for their lives many lost heavily. Brigades of people were fighting flames all night.

Pool Rooms Closed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, May 27.—Pool rooms are tight shut and keepers have been given the tip that they must close, and they complied though at great loss. Supposed to be closed in the interest of the Dwyers and the track.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Rheumacide is a thorough, permanent constitutional cure for rheumatism. The acids in the blood which cause the disease are thoroughly eradicated. Is also the best blood purifier, laxative and tonic.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. King Bros.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS
At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

Hot Times In Mississippi.

A Jackson (Miss.) telegram says:

The Mississippi senatorial campaign has at last taken a decidedly sensational turn.

Throughout the campaign the joint debates between Governor McLaurin and Congressman Allen have been filled with personalities and acrid utterances, ofttimes bordering on personal insult.

But Saturday night the climax was reached and somebody will either be compelled to fight or acknowledge that he has been prevaricating.

Allen and McLaurin met in joint debate Saturday night at a little town over in eastern Mississippi called Squalena. The place is out of reach of telegraph or telephone wires and it was not until today that the story reached here.

During the course of his speech Mr. Allen boldly made the charge that the governor promised the attorneys of Ivo Miller, the young man who recently killed Banker McDonald, of Greenwood, for the alleged betrayal of his sister, to pardon Miller should the trial result in his conviction.

When the governor addressed the audience he ignored the Miller matter, devoting his time to the discussion of other subjects. Allen repeated the charge in his rejoinder and in a dramatic manner insisted that the governor should make some reply, stating that he stood ready to prove his assertion at any moment.

When Allen finished his rejoiner the governor jumped quickly to his feet and said:

"The man who originated that story is a liar and slanderer and I can prove it whenever necessary."

Allen immediately arose and said:

And I demand these proofs at this moment. I dare you to exhibit them.

Both men were white with anger and the audience held its breath in anticipation of a personal combat. Turning to his assailant and shaking a finger within a few inches of Allen's nose, the governor said:

I am not responsible to you, John Allen, for any act, either official or personal, and I challenge you to produce the evidence on which you base your infamous charge. Then I will produce my documents to show that it is false. I have them in my pocket at this moment.

Then things simmered down a little bit. Allen arose and made the statement that his authority for the charge was the law firm of Coleman & McClurg, of Greenwood, and that he would have their statement in the case reduced to writing at the earliest possible moment. Of course the facts came to the attention of the law firm and Judge S. R. Coleman has prepared a written statement regarding the matter, which the Bolivar Democrat prints.

The statement credits Judge Coleman with making the positive charge that the governor did promise him a pardon for Ivo Miller.

Judge Coleman further says that the only conditions coupled with the promise were that Miller should not demand the $10 and suit of new clothes given a released convict by the State.

It will thus be seen that a question of veracity exists between McLaurin and Coleman. The governor denounces the originator of the story as a liar and it now remains to be seen what action Coleman will take in the premises. His friends in this city say that he will demand satisfaction and the outcome is eagerly awaited.

The Lions at the Wrong End of the Line.

Harper's Weekly.

There is no longer room for confusion of ideas about what happened to the Seventy-First New York Volunteers in the Santiago campaign. The truth, which could not be publicly told last summer, has all come out at last, and is matter of a record which puts misconduct where it belongs, and does justice to courage working under difficulties. The findings of the Court of Inquiry, reviewed by Governor Roosevelt, and published on May 8, are that Colonel Wallace A. Downs disobeyed his orders, and kept his command under fire and out of action for hours; that Lieutenant-Colonel Smith failed to respond to the orders of the division commander that the regiment move forward; that Maj. Whittle looked out for his own safety, to the neglect of his military duties; and that Capt. Austin received an order from the division commander and failed to obey it. Colonel Downs and Major Whittle have resigned, and it is unnecessary to be further concerned with them as officers of the National Guard. The excuse made for Lieutenant Colonel Smith is that it was not his place to give orders while his colonel was present and unhurt. The Governor, however, reviewing the court's finding, holds that his neglect of duty is clearly established, and that such a man as he is unfit to hold high office in the volunteer army or the National Guard. With Captain Austin the Governor deals mercifully, and blaming a part of his misconduct, as found by the court, upon his three superior officers, merely recommends that he be severely reprimanded.

Most of the other officers and the enlisted men are found to have behaved well, and some of them very gallantly. The trouble with the Seventy first was that the three senior officers of the regiment were unfit for their commands, and disgraced themselves and, as far as they could, their regiment. The men, and most of the subordinate officers, showed that under competent leadership they would have done admirably well. As it was, the majority of them, when their leaders refused to lead, moved forward with the regulars and stood with them on the summit of the hill.

The action of the court and the Governor is of great value as a means of demonstrating the importance of selecting officers of the National Guard on their military merits.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

First Nebraska's Hard Service.

A San Francisco telegram says:

The transport Sheridan has arrived from Manila with the body of Col. Stotsenburg. Capt. Ough of Company B, First Nebraska, was aboard. He said to-day:

"The Nebraska regiment has suffered terribly during the war. It left San Francisco 1,032 strong, and since then 250 recruits have filled vacancies in the various companies. When the transport Sheridan left Manila on April 26 there were only 222 men able to report for duty. The others are either in the hospitals or dead. A few days before the transport sailed Capt. Forby of Company H died and was buried by his comrades.

Mrs. Mary L. Stotsenburg and Dr. Jensen accompany the body of Stotsenburg. The body will probably be brought ashore tomorrow and Mrs. Stotsenburg will start home with it on the evening train.

Capt. Ough was shot in the leg while charging with his company. He is still suffering from the wound, and it will be months before he is fully recovered.

Private G. S. Blakely says: "The boys in the hospital are pretty bad, and some of them will never see Nebraska again. How they do long for home. There is not one of them but would give a year of his life to have the soil of the old State under his feet again. Don't for a moment think that any of them are grumbling. It is the very opposite. Every man in the regiment is making the best of hard times, and they are as full of fight now as when they left home. I believe the 200 boys who were able to report for duty the day I left would charge a Filipino army in position if called upon. All that is left of the regiment will probably come home on the first transport leaving in June."

News of Interest.

At the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly in Richmond last week a great deal of important work was done:

The report of the committee on Foreign Missions was called up and adopted. The report says among other things:

"The net receipts for the year were $144,990.10. We regret to record the fact that this is $1,053.31 less than the net receipts for the previous year. The year, however, closed April 1st, 1899, without debt and with a balance of $54.10 in the treasury."

The report of Sabbath schools and young people's societies was received and adopted. The paper gives the following interesting statistics. The report of 2,050 Sunday schools are summarised, with an enrollment of 19,038 officers and teachers, and 138,775 scholars, showing an increase of 3 schools, 18 officers and teachers and 4,241 scholars. The contributions amounted to $44,327, showing a decrease of $4,158.

For other objects $24,999 was contributed, $7,530 less than last year.

Reports have been summarized from 28 Presbyteries, showing 331 young people's societies, with a membership of 8,882, contributing $9,878.98. Special mention is made of the organization of the Covenanters Societies.

Ten thousand dollars worth of North Carolina 6 per cent. bonds were sold Tuesday morning for $14,100, or $141 for $100. This is the highest price at which these securities have ever been known to sell. They were issued twenty years ago, and still have twenty years more to run.

Twenty thousand persons gathered at Pittsfield last week to listen to William Jennings Bryan. One hundred guns were fired at sunrise in honor of the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

Wives, Beware!

An expectant mother had better not take anything at all than those positively dangerous mixtures so widely advertised to relieve her discomfort and nausea. She ought to know that *outside* external treatment is the only way that can possibly be of any benefit. She ought to know that *Mother's Friend* is the only remedy that will help her, and it is an external liniment. It takes her through the entire period in comparative comfort, shortens labor, and childbirth is no longer to be dreaded. More than that, it preserves her girlish shape after the ordeal, and her little one will come into the world perfect in form and health.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug stores for $1 a bottle, or send to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born," finely illustrated. For married women only.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists."

A Penalty of Our New Role.

Baltimore Sun.

Will the United States be as invulnerable in 1900 as they were in 1897? That is to say, will the acquisition of possessions distant from the United States render us more open to attack in case of war with a naval power than we have been hitherto? In the past we were self-contained. Our large population and vast resources made invasion almost impracticable. An enemy would need to cross the seas to get at us and could therefore bring but small force comparatively against us. His position when he got here would be very much that of the small boy attacking a bee-hive. Formerly we had nothing exposed abroad. Our interests were all within our own continental coasts, where we were all-powerful.

But we are weak at sea, and cannot for many years, if ever, hold Hawaii, Porto Rico, or the Phillippines, against all comers. If we got into a war we should try to defend these possessions and in doing so would give other powers a chance to get at us. Russia was beaten at Sebastopol, and we should risk defeat at some similarly remote point of our distant possessions. In a word, we shall have lost the advantage of our continental position. In this way we are the weaker from the point of view of defense, by reason of our over-sea responsibilities. On one condition, however, we are safe—namely, if we remain on good terms with the power that has and will long have the strongest navy in the world—England. We at present hold over-sea possessions at the mercy of France, Russia and, perhaps, other powers and therefore need a strong friend.

General Hoke's Parting Address.

Major McKethan who was a Lieutenant in the 51st Regiment of Clingman's Brigade (then in Hoke's Division), and at the time in command of his company, has found among his old papers a copy of General Hoke's Address to his Division at the end of the war. We do not remember to have seen it published, and it will therefore be interesting at this time of revived concern for mementos of the Lost Cause. It is as follows:

Soldiers of my Division:

On the eve of a long and perhaps a final separation I address to you the last sad words of parting. The fortunes of War have turned its scale against us. The proud banners which you have waved are to be furled at last, but they are not disgraced, my comrades. Your indomitable courage, your heroic fortitude, your patience under suffering have surrounded them with a halo which future years can never dim. History will bear witness to your valor, and succeeding generations will point with admiration to your grand struggle for constitutional freedom. Soldiers, your past is full of glory, treasure it to your hearts, remember each gory battle field, each day of victory, each bleeding comrade, think of your future.

Fredom's battle once begun
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft is ever won.

You have yielded to overwhelming forces, not to superior valor. You are paroled prisoners, not slaves. The love of liberty that led you into the contest burns as brightly in your hearts as ever, cherish it, nourish it, associate it with the history of the past, transmit it to your children, teach them the rights of freemen and how to maintain them, teach them that the proudest day in all your proud career was that on which you enlisted as a southern soldier, entering that holy brotherhood whose ties are now sealed by the blood of your compatriots who have fallen, and whose history is covered with the brilliant record of the past four years. Soldiers, amid the imperishable laurels that surround your brows, no brighter leaf adorns you than your connection with the late army of Northern Virginia.

The Star that shone with splendor over its oft repeated fields of victory, over the two deadly struggles of Manassas Plains, over Richmond, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg has sent its rays and been reflected wherever true courage is admired and where freedom has a friend.

The Star has set in blood but yet in glory, that army is now of the past, its banners trail but not with ignominy; no stains blot its escutcheon; no blush can tinge your face as you proudly announce that you have a part in the proud history of the army of Northern Virginia. My comrades we have been together through the same hardships; we have braved the same dangers; we have rejoiced over the same victories; your trials and your patience have excited sympathy and admiration, and I have been willing witness to your bravery; it is with a heart full of grateful emotions for your service and ready obedience that I take leave of you. May the future for you be as happy as your past career has been brilliant, and may no cloud ever dim the brightness of your fame. The past rises before me in its illimitable grandeur; its memories are a part of the life of each one of us; but it is all over now. The sad dark veil of defeat is between us, and a lifetime of sorrow is our only heritage.

You carry to your homes the heartfelt wishes of your General for your prosperity. My comrades farewell.

R. F. HOKE, Maj. Gen.

Official:
GEO. L. WASHINGTON, A. A. G.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1020 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 333

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

From Salem Commencement.

Mrs. Jno. A. Oates, Jr., returned Friday afternoon from Salem Female Academy Commencement, where her daughter, Miss Roxie Dodd, graduated in elocution with high honors.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Wade and their three daughters also returned from the same commencement, two of the Misses Wade graduating this year.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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MURCHISON & POPE,
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
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April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
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OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Geese Or Gooses?

is a mooted point, except as applied to men who pay $5 for pants.

Noell Bros'
$2.68
PANTS

are honest clear through—simply high-grade trousers at low-grade price. How it's done is our secret.

FOR SALE BY
BEEHIVE CLOTHING STORE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 1, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

A DISGUSTING SPECTACLE.

Hypocrisy is one of the meanest of vices, and the so-called "peace jubilee" at Washington must be held to be a disgusting spectacle.

President Gonzaga, of the Filipino peace commission, on taking his departure from Manila day before yesterday, said:

"We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners, incidentally considering the American constitution. Its principles impress us profoundly. The plan of government offered the Philippines seems, in theory, a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your constitution gives? You fought the same battle in America when you fought against England."

The Baltimore Sun suggests that the commissioners have not yet come across the Declaration of Independence. They might read there these words:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Like the elastic general welfare clause in the Constitution, in whose name so many rascalities have been perpetrated, the "pursuit of happiness" of the older instrument is no doubt relied upon by the McKinleyites as authority for their imperialistic devilries. "Happiness" must be of the American pattern. For example, Gen. Ludlow has issued an edict that the laborers of Havana must wear the American kind of garments in that tropical climate. That is pleasing to the American eye, but death to the poor Cuban. So with the Filipinos, who are required, upon pain of death, to accept the McKinley idea of government—that is a government in opposition to the consent of the governed.

No wonder Alger's portrait in the fireworks at Washington last night was hissed. The telegrams say that while Dewey's picture evoked the wildest cheering, Alger's was displayed amid a storm of hisses. A party of soldiers who were assisting in the entertainment appropriately filled the air with cries of "Rotten beef!" "Rotten beef!"

These flashes of popular disapprobation are reassuring and inspire the hope that the great body of the people entertain only feelings of disgust at the hypocrites who call the daily murder of Filipinos and sacrifice of American soldiers, "peace!"

OUR HANDS FULL—WHAT DOES IT PORTEND?

At the moment when the country was accepting in good faith the statement given out by the administration that MacArthur and Lawton had swept everything before them and that the war was practically ended in the Philippines, as there were but 2,500 organized "insurgents" left, news came that Lawton's rear guard had been engaged in a running fight all day Thursday; next it was learned that he had actually gotten back to Malolos; and finally it was frankly admitted that our forces in Luzon were totally inadequate.

In Cuba there has been a great deal of contention over the acceptance by the Cuban army of the three millions of dollars which the President sent there for paying them off. The condition was attached that the recipients should lay down their arms in return for the money. General Gomez advised the army to accept the terms offered. It was some $75 apiece on a basis of 40,000 men, and would supply to each soldier accepting it a start in life again. The most of the other generals advised the troops to spurn the offer to purchase their disarmament, and intimated and, in some instances, directly charged that Gomez had been bribed by the United States government to give the advice which he did. In support of this charge it was pointed out that whereas Gomez had been known to be a penniless soldier, he was now living in great state and splendor.

While all this was coming over from Cuba in the way of ordinary news, the officials at Washington pooh-poohed the idea of serious difficulty there, assuring the country that the arrangement by which it was understood that the troops would accept the money and turn over their arms to the local authorities would be carried out. The Washington officials allowed it to be given out that the motive for the disturbing stories was simply the chagrin of the coterie of generals who were disappointed in their expectation of getting large pay for themselves, our government being too honorable to bribe them.

Such in brief was the state of affairs, when yesterday's telegrams brought the astonishing news that not a single soldier who was on the roll of the Cuban army had appeared at the appointed place in Havana to get his money. Four persons appeared there, claiming to be soldiers, but their names were not on the rolls, nor did they have arms.

Our bad faith towards the Filipinos, whose aid we sought and accepted in the capture of Manila, has evidently deeply impressed the Cubans, who believe that the United States government seeks their disarmament merely for the purpose of facilitating their subjugation. Can any sensible person call them unreasonable?

Plainly our hands are full. Those who do not look beneath the surface are apt to infer that such a state of affairs must be very disquieting to the administration. We are, on the contrary, inclined to the view that the Republicans desire war in order to distract the minds of the people from the abnormal growth of the trusts and other home affairs. They were able to buy the election of McKinley in 1896. Except for the war with Spain, there would have been a walk over for the Democrats in 1900. Finding that the people are beginning to revolt against the administration on account of its scandalous conduct of the war, we believe their purpose is now to involve the country in such great warlike operations that a large standing army will become a necessity. With such an army and the multiplied millions of the trusts the election of McKinley may be secured again.

We believe that is the design of the Republican machine. Otherwise, the administration's course is entirely inexplicable.

A PICTURESQUE DESCRIPTION OF TRUSTS—THE REMEDY.

Ex-Governor Eskridge, of Kansas, now editor of the Emporia Republican, heretofore a strong partisan Republican paper, has come out in a radical article against the gold standard. As Mr. Eskridge has always been a consistent Republican himself, the article has created consternation among the faithful in Kansas. He says:

"Trusts are the legitimate offspring of the gold standard. If you will get rid of the effect you must remove the cause. Trusts have been formed, are being formed and will be formed. Nothing will stop them but a change in the financial policy of the country. All the small industries of the land are being closed out. Competition is being destroyed, men are being thrown out of employment in the shop, factory and on the road. The country is rapidly becoming impoverished, wealth is concentrating in the hands of the few. Interior cities are struck with the dry rot and there is no hope for the people under a gold standard money policy. It is the parent of trusts. It is a money policy which paralyzes industry and drives the larger fish to eat up the smaller one. The gold standard is commercial cannibalism. It is serfdom for the masses. It is a head wind against all transportation lines. It is the undermining rat of our republican institution. Don't stop to argue the question with jugglers of figures, but vote to down it in the party if you can, out of it if you must. Country first, party next."

That will do very well for a Republican. Another sentence in the editorial refers to the enormous wealth of the Vanderbilts, Goulds, Astors and others, and this pessimistic comment is made thereon:

"If there is anything that shows the incapacity of the people for self-government it is a system of legislation under which the accumulation of such vast sums, by individuals, is possible."

The American people are not incapable of self-government under proper conditions. The English have shown themselves capable of self-government as well as of the government of others. And they have evolved this capacity from the midst of most uncongenial surroundings compared to ours. Why should we be so much less capable than they? The reason is simple enough: when the right of secession was removed from our nicely balanced system, we were left in the grip of a monster against which the people are powerless. The ultimate despotism which must exist somewhere in every form of government used to reside in the home-ruling State governments. It was transferred to the Federal machine by the result of the war. Remedial legislation which is obnoxious to the money power can never be enacted under our present system, because if we were ever to succeed in getting a Democratic Congress, President and Supreme Court, all at one time, there would surely be found a Shiras somewhere in the combination. The English have achieved democracy because the ultimate despotism there resides in a single legislative chamber, which is immediately responsive to the people's will. That is, in England, the democracy owns the despotism: in America, the despotism owns the democracy.

A FOREIGN EXPERT JUDGMENT OF THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

Lord Brassey's Naval Annual for 1899, the English official naval publication, contains an article by Col. Sir George Clarke (F. R. S., &c.), entitled "Naval Aspects of the Spanish-American War."

Of the destruction of Cervera's fleet he says:

"The action off Santiago teaches little or nothing as regards armor. The American battleships would have suffered little more if they had been protected cruisers. The belts of the Vizcaya, Oquendo and Maria Teresa were not tested. Light armor protection proved a source of danger, causing two shells on board the Oquendo and Maria Teresa to be exceedingly destructive. On the Spanish side, general deductions are vitiated by the fact that the Vizcaya, Oquendo and Maria Teresa took fire almost immediately and their crews were, therefore, subjected to special stress, apart from the direct effects of the American projectiles. Whether they could have sustained a longer action if fire had not broken out we do not know. The lesson is obvious, and twenty-seven vessels of the American Navy have been or are being, wholly or in part, fitted with non-inflammable woodwork. Above-water torpedo discharges are probably doomed, and the wisdom of providing cruisers with any torpedo armament may well be doubted. The medium quick-fire gun, by the destruction which it can rapidly effect far beyond torpedo range, appears to have heavily discounted the under-water attack, and good gunnery is now more than ever important."

Of the general strategy employed by our commanders, Sir George says:

"By first closely blockading and afterward destroying the Spanish squadron, the American Navy discharged its primary functions in the most effectual manner. Henceforth, as after the sinking of the Russian fleet in the harbor of Sebastopol, the leading role fell to the army. If the navy had not rendered sea communication perfectly secure the expedition would not have left Tampa. If there had been no expeditionary force Santiago could not have been effectively attacked. The lesson is sufficiently venerable, but it has not yet been learned in this country [England]. Judging with the knowledge which follows the event, there is little doubt that the plan originally proposed by the Admiral would have proved perfectly successful. The bridge at Aguadores was not destroyed. Once in possession of the heights above this place, the troops would have been more easily supplied and all the works defending the entrance to the harbor could have been taken. A landing on the western side would also have offered little difficulty. The expedition, however, became involved in an attack on an intrenched position, for which it was in no way prepared, and but for the sterling qualities displayed by the troops a serious repulse might have occurred. Ill-fed, ill-equipped and subjected to the utmost exposure during tropical rains, the forces were soon reduced by fever to a condition which would have been desperate *in the face of a more competent and enterprising enemy.*"

The calm judgment of this eminent British authority, who, besides his military attainments, is a Fellow of the Royal Society, the highest scientific grade attainable by an Englishman—the calm judgment of this high authority is the same as that expressed by the cooler heads in our own country at the time, viz: that nothing but the exceptional bravery of the men and the subordinate officers of our army, and the exceptional incapacity of the Spaniards, saved us from a far-reaching disaster, the natural result of stupidity and corruption in the high places.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to observe in the able Webster's Weekly evidences of increasing prosperity.

* * *

John C. Sheehan, the one prominent Tammany man who in 1896 heartily and sincerely accepted the Democratic platform, is reported in the Baltimore Sun as having begun warfare on Richard Croker as the leader of Tammany Hall. He is said to have "unlimited capital." That is good, but he also possesses the triple armour of a just quarrel.

* * *

The cable brings the news that Mr Choate's nimble tongue and persuasive ways have not sufficed to secure the opening of Mrs. Mabriek's prison doors. The stubbornness of the British "Home Office" in this case is an illustration of that British reverence for the judgments of the bench which is such a marked characteristic of British life. It will be recalled that the evidence at the trial of Mrs. Mabrick entirely failed to prove that she had poisoned her husband—the crime with which she was charged—though there was abundant testimony that she was not a very discreet wife. The people were amazed next morning to read the extraordinary charge of the judge to the jury, who, under his instructions, brought in a verdict of guilty. Hundreds of thousands of indignant persons signed petitions for her pardon, but these only sufficed to reduce the death sentence to life imprisonment at hard labor. Within a year, the judge went crazy.

North Carolina Abroad.

Mr. W. S. Pope, whose visit to Fayetteville last year will be remembered with pleasure by our town readers, has been appointed chairman of the "Revision Committee" of the Missouri Legislature, a committee equivalent to our Code Commission, for the revision and codification of the laws of that State.

Mr. Pope is a man of remarkable ability and learning and his career in his adopted State reflects honor upon his native Carolina.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other preparations fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a fair trial.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. THEY ARE GOOD PILLS. King Bros.

Bryan at St. Louis.

Chairman Hawes, of the Jefferson Club which entertained Mr. Bryan at St. Louis, in his address of welcome, said in part:

"It was not intended that this dinner should be merely the means of affording entertainment, but it was believed by its promoters that the serious discussions to be held tonight will be the means of crystalizing public sentiment against the encroachment upon the liberties of the people of the giant monopolies and trusts. It is not sought or desired to push to the background the vital issues of 1896, nor to lessen in any particular the fight to be made upon the greatest of all trusts—the money trust—which, greater than all, is more dangerous than all, and by its existence renders possible many combinations of wealth, that without it, could not survive. The battle line must be drawn sharp and clear, with Democracy on one hand and the trusts and the monopolies on the other."

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Following is a synopsis of Mr. Bryan's speech:

An actor who visited Nebraska recently, upon learning from a Republican that confidence had been restored, remarked that he had examined Webster's dictionary to learn what "confidence" meant and found confidence defined as "trust," and then he understood that confidence had been really restored.

More trusts have been formed during the last two years than existed at the beginning of the present administration, and the nominal capitalization of the trusts now in existence approaches, if it does not equal in amount, the world's total supply of gold and silver.

The influence of these trusts has become so enormous that the people, without respect to party, are asking themselves how the evil can be remedied.

PURPOSE OF THE TRUST.

The purpose of the trust is to control the product of some article of merchandise, and the methods employed are, first, the union of all individual factories under one management, or in one corporation, and, second, the crushing out of new rivals. A monopoly when once complete not only dictates terms to those why buy the product, but it dictates terms to those who sell the raw material and to those who furnish the labor. If the trusts are permitted to continue we shall find an industrial aristocracy growing up in the United States which will prove as destructive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would.

PRINCIPLE OF MONOPOLY.

The principle of monopoly is incompatible with our institutions. Man's necessities compel him to become a purchaser, and where there is but one seller the purchaser is completely at the mercy of the seller. Where there is competition between producers, the purchaser is sure to obtain what he wants at a reasonable price. When competition is eliminated the price is controlled not by reason but by the greed of the one who possesses the monopoly. It has been said that the power to tax is a power to destroy. A monopoly possesses the power to tax; it can levy such assessments as it will upon the purchaser and we can no more afford to permit such a power to be exercised by private individuals than we could afford to authorize a private individual to use the machinery of taxation in order to enrich himself at the expense of his fellows.

The government would be guilty of gross neglect if it permitted an individual to secure a monopoly even without legislative assistance, but it is still more culpable if, by legislative act, it furnishes the means by which a monopoly is secured. The corporation is the means now employed by those who seek to secure a monopoly. Since the corporation is a fictitious person, created by law, the power that creates can regulate, restrain or annihilate. To say that the government is impotent to prevent the organization of trusts is to say that it has called into existence a ficticious person, and that the fictitious person created has become greater than the creator.

WHEN THE TRUST HIDES.

One of the difficulties which has been encountered in opposing trusts is that the trust hides behind the Federal Constitution when attacked by State legislation, and shields itself behind its State charter when attacked in the Federal courts. No remedy will be complete that is not so extensive with the Federal government. If the extinguishment of the trusts is left to State legislation, the public at large will be victimized as long as a single State will furnish a robber's roost where the spoils collected in other States can be divided.

THE PEOPLE STARTLED.

Just now people are startled by the principle of monopoly as it manifests itself in the industrial trust, and well may they be startled. The principle, however, is the same as that which manifests itself in the effort of the National bankers that secure a monopoly of the issue of paper money.

THE GREENBACKS.

The greenback is a rival of the bank note, and its presence is a constant menace to the banks of issue. Some who recognize the evils that flow from a soap trust, seem indifferent to the dangers that attend the formation of a paper money trust.

The principle of monopoly not only lies at the foundation of the attempt to destroy the greenbacks, but it is the controlling principle that underlies the crusade against silver as a standard money. Between 1850 and 1860, when the production of gold was increasing, and the production of silver was small, three nations demonetized gold and gave to silver a monopoly of mint privileges. Early in the 70's the financiers became alarmed at the increase in the production of silver, and conspired to destroy silver as a standard money and give a monopoly to gold, the production of which, at that time, was stationary. The standard money trust is not only the parent trust, but is in the hands of foreigners.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IMPOTENT.

The Republican party is impotent to destroy the trusts. It is controlled by those who are interested in trusts, and its campaign funds and sinews of war are supplied by the trusts. The policies for which it now stands disregard the interests of the producers of wealth and give to money a consideration which is denied to the individual.

LINCOLN'S WARNING.

Abraham Lincoln, in the very beginning of his Presidential career, warned the country against the threatened attempt to put capital above labor in the structure of the government. Modern Republicanism is fulfilling the prophecy made by Lincoln, it is putting the dollar above the man.

DEMOCRACY'S ATTITUDE.

The Democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts. Not a little trust only, but a big trust as well. Not against one kind of trust only, but against all trusts.

SILVER NOT TO BE RELEGATED.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's conference with the national committee, twenty-three of whose members were present, Mr. Bryan said:

"I am satisfied that great good has come from this meeting and that the Democracy will be in a better position to make the fight in the coming election than it has ever been. What action will be taken by the Democracy regarding its platform, it is too early to discuss, but I am sure of one thing, and that is that silver will not be relegated out of sight. It cannot be. It is an issue that has come to stay and the people will not allow it to be put in the background."

Admiral Schley as a Philosopher.

Admiral Schley, not to be outshone by Admiral Sampson, who is touring the sea at the head of a fine squadron, is touring the interior of our great country. He has arrived at Salt Lake City, where a large assemblage headed by the Governor greeted him. Sunday afternoon he attended services in the Mormon Tabernacle, where Dr. Talmage preached. After the service, he "shook hands with the church officials" and was "escorted to the pulpit"—think of it, to the pulpit—where he made a speech, in the course of which he said:

"This is the first time in my life that I have ever been in the interior of this great empire of ours, and I have abundant proof and reason now to understand how it is that we have grown to such a mighty nation. I believe that the fundamental principle underlying that confidence upon which the republic is built has been the respect and love for its women.

"As we say in our profession, the man who serves best behind the guns is the man who has the best woman serving behind him. It has been this condition largely which has made our flag a little more beautiful, that has made us a little bit more proud of being Americans.

"In the war through which we have just passed I think it has been worth all the blood that has been shed and all the money that has been spent, to have learned our own power and to have taught it to other people. Another impressive lesson has been that the lines which divided us heretofore have all been dissipated, and in the war just ended the North and the South, the East and the West, have stood in that brotherhood and in that readiness to die for the best flag in the world supported and protected by the best people, because they believe in God's presence in everything."

That was a comical thought of the Admiral's to extol the influence of women in the very lair of the Mormon lion. Women (that is wives) by the dozen, furlong or package! The more women, the more influence.

Verily this is a great country; or, as the late Bull Mitchell would say "a fine, large country." But, as it is fast as well as big, perhaps even the memory of Mormonism has passed away from the famous city of saints, just as the splendid cities of Melbourne and Adelside and their dependent and concomitant civilization in Australia have effaced the stain and almost the memory of Botany Bay.

The Admiral's patriotic sentiments are all right—though we don't believe that the widows and orphans of those who shed the blood, or the grimy toilers upon whom the burden of taxation for the heavy cost of war is soon to be laid with crushing weight, will agree with him.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 29, 1899.

There is something decidedly suspicious in the news from the Philippines. Not a line of press news can be cabled from Manila until it has been approved by the U. S. Military Censor, and it is not likely that he would approve anything the administration did not wish public. Hence the publication of the statement that it would be impossible for Gen. Otis to conquer even the entire island of Luzon, not to mention the remainder of the group, so that it would stay conquered, without a large increase in his army, was allowed to pass the censor for a purpose. Not being in the confidence of the administration,—few persons, even among the most prominent republicans, are,—it cannot be positively stated what that purpose is, but the inference is that it is intended to pave the way for one of two things: a call for volunteers to reinforce Otis, or to make the people of this country satisfied with some dicker that is about to be made with the Filipinos, and which they would naturally be inclined to be dissatisfied with. The preponderance of opinion in Washington is that it means more volunteers. Orders have been sent to the civilian members of the Philippine Commission that they must do nothing to interfere with the military plans of Gen. Otis, which is confirmation of the reported wrangles in the Commission.

After holding it back for many months, Mr. McKinley has issued his much advertised order modifying the civil service rules. It doesn't appear to please anybody overmuch. It excepts a total of somewhere in the neighborhood of four thousand places from the operation of the civil service rule, but as most of these places are already filled by republicans, it will make comparatively little new patronage for the republican leaders. It doesn't touch the Government Printing office, which so many republicans have been trying so hard to get thrown open to them. So far as the party workers are concerned, the order is likely to do more harm than good to the republican party.

Representative Daizell, of Pennsylvania, who stands about as much show as Payne, the New York anti-Platt candidate, dropped into Washington a day or two ago and announced that he was a candidate for Speaker. He could not control three votes in the Pennsylvania delegation, counting his own, to save his neck. Bingham is the dummy candidate of the Pennsylvania delegation, and will remain such until Quay decides who shall get these votes.

No surprise was caused in Washington by Senator Platt's flat-footed declaration that McKinley and Hobart would be renominated. So far as McKinley is concerned, Platt has been mortgaged since early in the present administration; his endorsement of Hobart means that if he ever had any idea of helping to get Roosevelt second place on the ticket, it has been abandoned, but whether because he wasn't pleased with Roosevelt or whether the latter wasn't pleased with the idea of second place, is a matter of conjecture, but the former is more likely to be true. The declaration of Senator Penrose, who is Boss Quay's man and mouthpiece, in favor of McKinley's renomination is nothing more than a bid for administration help for Quay in his contest to get his seat in the Senate. This was doubtless pleasing to Mr. McKinley, whether he means to help Quay or not, as he found Quay decidedly "uppish" towards the administration while he was in the Senate.

The administration was very particular to have the widest circulation given to the report of the Beef Court of Inquiry, but it has now discovered that all of the $200,000 set aside to pay for the Inquiry has been used up, and has ordered work stopped on the printing of the testimony, upon which that report was supposed to be based, after it had all been put in type. It has all along been contended by many that the administration never intended to make the testimony public, and this action makes it look as though that contention was correct.

Secretary Alger has been putting his foot in it again. Several days ago, he caused an order to be issued by the War Department, instructing the Military authorities in Cuba to give clearances to Cuban vessels under the Cuban flag, and at the same time stating that the vessels flying the Cuban flag would not be under American protection. As there is no Cuban government, there can be no recognized Cuban flag; hence the order strikes the average man as ludicrous. Somebody called Mr. McKinley's attention to the order and he directed that it be referred to the Attorney General for an opinion. This opinion, it is expected, will knock the order out. It might answer for Cuban vessels to go from one Cuban port to another, under such a clearance, but in any port outside of Cuba, the masters of such vessels would be at anybody's mercy; they would have no Consul to appeal to in case of unjust treatment of any sort, and no standing in any court of Admiralty. Alger's specialty appears to be doing the wrong thing.

The Dewey Home fund isn't growing as fast as it might, it did not reach a total of $5,000 until today. Unless it gets a move on, it will not be big enough to buy a Washington House by the time Dewey gets home.

Capt. Tilly Was Slain.

By cable to the Observer

Manila, May 30.—Gen. Smith's expedition found the body of Capt. Tilly. He was slain by Filipinos while displaying a flag of truce on the river at Escalante near where he was last seen. The head was badly mutilated. The body was brought to Iloilo and buried today. Aguinaldo is apparently unable to reorganize the insurrection in Cavite Province under the direction of General Tolas, who is said to have recently offered to surrender to the American forces if promised pardon. The Filipinos, under Tolas, are wholly demoralized and suffering greatly from a scarcity of food. There have been practically no hostilities for several days. Gen. Lawton has inspected the lines from Caloocan to Papay. Two small gunboats have sailed to Cebue where it is believed they will have a strong influence in keeping order.

Memorial Day at Manila.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 30.—Memorial services were held at Paco cemetery this morning. The requiem was celebrated by Chaplain McKinnon, of the First California, and an appropriate sermon, preached by Father McQuaid, preceded the decorations. A majority of the headstones bore the Epitaph: "Killed in battle." One is inscribed "Comerade, he helped us make this American soil." This afternoon, on Battery Knoll, the Chaplain of the First Montana delivered an invocation, and Chaplains Pierce, of the Fourteenth, Grossey, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, delivered orations. Business is entirely suspended, and flags, ashore and on warships, are at half mast.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 123 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 128 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Placing Meridian Posts—An Important Work.

Mr. J. B. Baylor, of the United States Coast Survey, is in the city for the purpose of establishing the true meridian and reporting on the compass variations at this point, and other work of a like nature.

Mr. Baylor, who has been detailed to work with the State Geological survey, has already visited forty counties in North Carolina and set up these meridian posts.

It requires two granite posts, 300 to 600 feet apart, with a cross on top of each showing the true north and south line.

These stones will be placed on St. John's Square.

The following act, passed by the legislature, will explain the matter more clearly:

Whereas, Meridian monuments for determining the variation of the magnetic needle of the compass from the true north and a standard length for measuring surveyors' chains have already been established in nearly one-half of the counties of the State by the North Carolina Geological Survey and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, co-operating with the Commissioners in the several counties and similar provision has been made for establishing such standards at the remaining county-seats of the State during the present year; and, whereas, it is of great importance in the making of all surveys of boundaries of land, townships, counties, etc., that the chains, compasses and other instruments used by surveyors should at intervals by properly tested,

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That every surveyor operating in any of the counties of this State with magnetic instruments, whether in a public or private capacity shall, between the first day of January and the thirty-first day of December in each and every year carefully test his needle upon the official meridian monuments in the county in which he resides or the nearest county in which such monuments have been erected by adjusting his instrument over the intersection of the lines cut into the top of the merian monuments so established and sighting to the intersection of the lines cut into the top of the other meridian monument, noting the variation of the magnetic from the true meridian and the direction thereof, and shall test the chain or other instrument of linear measure upon the distance from center to center as indicated by intersecting lines of the two brass tablets or other official monuments set at or near the county court house for this purpose, noting the error of such instrument as compared with the standard of the monuments. Such tests, and the corrections, if any resulting therefrom, shall be returned by the surveyor in writing and under oath to the Register of Deeds for the county in which such meridian is situated within ten days from the taking of the observations aforesaid, setting forth the name of the surveyor, his residence, the character of the instrument tested, the date of the observations, the declination east or west of the magnetic needle from the true meridian, together with a fee of ten cents for filing and recording the same.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners to maintain and protect such meridian monuments and tablets or monuments for the testing of chains or other instruments of linear measure, established by the State or National Surveys, co-operating with the county authorities, in good order and condition as the official standards of the county.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons who shall in any manner injure, deface, remove or destroy such monuments or tablets or any part thereof, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to do and perform any act, matter or thing by this act required of him or them to be done, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine or be imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, for every such offense.

Memorial Day at Havana.

By cable to the Observer.

Havana, May 30.—Memorial day celebrations are in progress, notably a committee of ladies decorating the wreck of the Maine with laurel wreaths and flowers. Many wreaths were placed on the soldiers graves also.

Bad Blood

Boils, Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, Pimples, Fever Sores, Eczemas, Scrofula, Cancers,
CURED BY B.B.B., BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.

To prove the wonderful healing power of B.B.B., every sufferer may receive a SAMPLE BOTTLE of B.B.B. FREE BY MAIL.

B.B.B., Botanic Blood Balm, has a mastery over all Blood Diseases which no other remedy even approaches. B.B.B. literally drives the poison, or bad blood, out of the body, boiles, and entire system, leaving the flesh pure and free from blemishes. While B.B.B. is a powerful blood remedy, it can be taken with perfect safety by old and young. B.B.B. leaves no bad after effects, and the cures are permanent.

Tumors, Ulcers, or Cancer of the Nose, Eye, Lip, Ear, Neck, Breast, Stomach, Legs, or Arms, are all curable by B.B.B., which is made especially to cure all terrible Blood Diseases. Persistent Sores, Blood and Skin Blemishes, that resist other treatments, are quickly cured by B.B.B. Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Red, Itching Eczema, Scales, Blisters, Red or Brown Patches, Blotches, etc., are all due to bad blood, and hence easily cured by B.B.B. Syphilitic Blood Poison literally driven from the system by B.B.B. in one to five months. B.B.B. does not contain vegetable or mineral poison. One bottle will test it in any case. For sale by druggists everywhere. Large bottles, $1, six for $5. Send 2 stamps for book and free sample bottle, which will be sent by return mail. When you write, describe symptoms, and personal free medical advice will be given. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Death of Col. Gardner.

In common with his many friends, the OBSERVER is deeply pained to learn of the death on Saturday of Colonel Fleming Gardner, for many years Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line. Yesterday's Wilmington Star contains the following:

Col. Fleming Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, died yesterday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, at Denmark, S. C., where he was surveying a branch for the Coast Line. The telegram announcing his death was received by General Manager J. R. Kenly. It was a surprise to many, for in spite of Col. Gardner's advanced age he was remarkably active and vigorous. His illnes was only a brief one, having begun on night before last.

Col. Gardner was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and was in the eighty fourth year of his age. He graduated in civil engineering from Georgetown College.

Among his first engineering works in this State was the location of the North Carolina Railroad, in which he was associated with the late Col. John C. MacRae. Afterwards he followed his profession in Texas, Alabama and other States, but for the last twenty years he has been with the Coast Line as its chief engineer. All the important engineering work of this rapidly expanding system for the last two decades was planned and executed under the direction of Col. Gardner. Some of the most important was the location of the short cut from Wilson to Fayetteville and the Manchester and Augusta. During his long period of service he retained to a marked degree the admiration and esteem of Coast Line officials, many of whom when seen last night spoke of the departed engineer in terms of unstinted praise. As a locating engineer he was said to be without a superior in the whole South.

Col. Gardner belonged to the Army Engineer Corps in the Mexican war. He was also in the late civil war. In the years 1861 '62 he was on the staff of Gen. Jubal A. Early, when the latter was in command of a brigade composed of the Fifth North Carolina, Twenty-third North Carolian, Twenty fourth Virginia and one other Virginia regiment. He was with this brigade at Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and in the fights around Richmond, where he was incapacitated for further service by a severe attack of rheumatism. He then went to Alabama and engaged in railroad work.

He made Wilmington his home, although his duties kept him away from the city a good part of his time. While here he was the guest of The Orton, where he could often be seen and where to a chosen few he revealed the charms of an interesting personality. While in the city he was an attendant upon the services of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The remains will be taken to Christiansburg, Va., for interment.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure, and nervous prostration.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

50c. and $1 bottle at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells. MRS. ETTA W. Jones, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I suffered with indigestion and dysentery for two long years. I heard of Lemon Elixir; got it; taken seven bottles and am now a well man. HARRY ADAMS, No. 1734 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured my husband, who was afflicted for years with large ulcers on his leg, and was cured after using two bottles; and cured a friend whom the doctors had given up to die, who had suffered for years with indigestion and nervous prostration. MRS. E. A. BEVILLE, Woodstock, Ala.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. daily sat and weekly

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 215-lb new 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination

Examine it at your freight depot, if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our special price $15.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.50 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top 24x32; made from best pig iron, extra large fire-box, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep reserve Standard covered lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base and coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $30.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $15. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Incl. CHICAGO Gilmore, Hancock & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 1, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. R. Horne—Summer 1899.
T. B. Newberry—I Wish to Say.
H. S. Averitt, Co. Superintendent—Notice.
R. B. Branch—The Red Springs Citizen for Sale.
C. C. McLellan, Commissioner—Sale of Denning Lands.

Present to Police.

The city police are today wearing light summer helmets, the gift of Alderman Johnson.

Police News.

Wm. Melvin was sent to the roads for 27 days by 'Squire McKay Friday morning for failure to pay costs. This brings the total number on the roads back to six, one of the three who escaped being still at large.

The Power of Influence.

Mr. Chancy Highsmith, of Parkersburg, was in town Friday on his way home from Chapel Hill, where he is a student in the University. In the last few years ten young men have been students at the University from the neighborhood of Parkersburg, all attributable to the educational influence of a little country school, conducted by a Mrs. Wright, a lady of great culture, and an instilling of ambition into her scholars.

To Write Up Our Mills.

Mr. J. F. Musselwhite, who is traveling in the iaterest of the Charlotte Textile Excelsior, is in the city for the purpose of writing up our cotton and silk mills. He has just returned from a trip through Georgia and Alabama, and he says that in the latter State he found Mr. Beach, former Superintendent of Hope Mills, in charge of the Massachusetts Mill, one of the largest and best equipped in the South, employing 700 hands.

The Tobacco Warehouse Company Organized.

At a meeting Monday morning of the subscribers of the Tobacco Warehouse Company, a large majority of the stock was represented and great enthusiasm manifested. Dr. Lilly was called to the chair and Mr. A. J. Cook asked to act as Secretary.

The election of officers was then gone into and resulted as follows: President, W. A. Vanstory; Vice President, W. F. Leak; Directors, H. W. Lilly, J. A. Burns, A. H. Slocomb, H. R. Horne and W. S. Cook.

The following were appointed a committee to act with the Directors in selecting a site for the warehouse, and they are to report to a meeting of shareholders Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock: A. S. Huske, W. D. Gaster, J. W. Ingold.

Work will begin on the warehouse as soon as the site is selected.

Death of W. Doug. Smith, Esq.

W. Douglas Smith, Esq., son of Farquhard Smith and his wife Sallie Slocomb Graddy, died at his home in this county Tuesday at 8 o'clock, aged 66 years. "Doug." Smith as he was known to his friends and the public generally was cast in heroic mould. Of tall and commanding presence and pleasing address, he was a leader of the Upper Cape Fear. A fair type of the old regime, born and raised in better times, he was looked up to by family and friend for advice and example. His character was simple, open, manly and sincere, a plain old-time country gentleman, changed somewhat by force of circumstances, but still the same. He served in Murchison's fighting Company in Third N. C. Cavalry, from this county, during the war and did his duty of course in the trying times of war and since trying times of peace immediately succeeding them; was a County Commissioner, and at the time of his death a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

We have no right to lift the veil—in his own household—but are constrained to say that he dispensed a whole souled hospitality under his roof tree, and his widow and those who stood to him as his own children have the hearty sympathy of the community—who with them mourn the loss of a good man—useful in councils of Church and State, who always did his duty fearlessly yet pleasantly.

We shall miss his tall figure, smiling face and cheerful greetings.

We recall with sad pleasure his manly virtues and drop a tear to his memory.

B.

The deceased leaves a widow, who before her marriage was a Miss Pearsall, of Duplin county, and a number of brothers to mourn his loss.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THIS WAY WITH YOUR TOBACCO, PLEASE

A Warehouse To Be Built At Once—Mark Another Notch In Fayetteville's Mile Stone of Progress.

In a few hours Friday a committee, appointed by the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Messrs. W. A. Vanstory, W. S. Cook and Herbert Lutterloh, received enough subscriptions, some $2,000, to ensure the building of a commodious Tobacco Warehouse. The plans have already been drawn for one of the best buildings of the kind in the State, and, in a few days, its construction will be commenced.

The site has not been chosen yet, but most likely it will be built on the vacant lot between the Court House and Bevil & Vanstory's livery stable, an ideal location.

The farmers who are growing tobacco will now be asked to take each a small stock in the enterprise if they so choose. The reason for the easy raising of the above amount is not to be ascribed altogether to local pride or patriotism but to firm conviction of the subscribers of its value as a paying investment. In fact, the warehouse is not being erected to induce planters to grow tobacco, but is to accommodate those farmers who have taken the bull by the horns and have now hundreds of acres flourishing with as fine a crop of tobacco as can be found in this section of the State.

King cotton may now tremble on a tottling throne. We trust, however, that he may be strengthened and some day will rule jointly with our young friend the heir apparent.

Score another inning for the Chamber of Commerce, not forgetting Mr. Allen's letter to the OBSERVER.

The Last of the Three Escaped Convicts Rounded Up—Philip Williams Found Dead in the Cape Fear River.

Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock a colored boy named Henry Williams, while walking along the east bank of the Cape Fear, found the body of a colored man floating on top of the water, with his hand gripped tight to one of the stakes of a jetty, about a mile and a half from the Campbellton wharf. He hurried to town and reported his find, and county physician J. V. McGougan, 'Squire McKay and deputy sherff Moneghan went to the spot. They put the body in a boat and hauled it up to the landing in Campbellton, where it still remains awaiting the arrival of Coroner Cavineas. The man had evidently been dead several days, as decomposition had set in.

Sunday evening Road Overseer Pigford, learning that the body found answered the description of Philip Williams, who escaped from his convict road force last Wednesday, made an examination and at once pronounced it that of the missing convict.

There are many theories as to the cause of the man's tragic death. One is that he was closely pursued Wednesday evening, that he pressed to the river to swim across and in doing so struck his head against something, probably the stake he had hold of when found, or that he was so exhausted and overheated that he was not able to swim. Another is that he was struck by a stray bullet and plunged into the river and was drowned. The coroner's jury will probably throw some light on the subject.

Later—The coroner's jury, after a lengthly sitting, reported at 4:30 o'clock that the man came to his death by drowning.

Important Meeting of Chamber of Commerce.

There was a meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held Monday afternoon at the office of the Secretary. All the Directors who were in town being present.

Mr. W. A. Vanstory, the chairman of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce was also present and made the very gratifying report of the successful result of a canvass for subscriptions to the enterprise and stated that the Company was now fully organized and that work would be begun on the building at an early day.

On motion of Major Hale, the thanks of the Board was tendered to Mr. Vanstory and his committee for their prompt and successful work.

A letter was read from Mr. J. H. Hart, one of the proprietors of the Tolar, Hart, Holt Mills, showing his appreciation at being elected an honorary member of the Chamber and expressing his perfect confidence in the future of Fayetteville.

A committee consisting of F. R. Rose, H. R. Horne and A. B. Williams was appointed to look into the Military School of this city and to report what can be done for its encouragement.

Various matters was discussed looking to the welfare of our town and the meeting then adjourned.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

The F. M. A. is Still Ours.

We understand that Capt. Short, of the Military Academy, has accepted a position at Red Springs and will open a school there in the Fall.

We learn, also, that the Fayetteville Military School will not be discontinued here and that correspondence will at once be opened looking to the continuation of this school by a competent master and efficient corps of teachers.

There is ample material here and nearby to sustain a good Military School, and we trnst our people will aid the citizens and the Chamber of Commerce, who are interested in the success of the school.

Major W. B. Draughon for Mr. Smith's Successor.

As the State Board of Agriculture meets to-morrow to fill the various appointments at its disposal, it is important that the place on the Board, made vacant by the death of W. Doug. Smith, Esq., be filled at once.

To this end a petition signed by the members of the General Assembly, county officials and other citizens of Cumberland, has been forwarded to the Agricultural Board, praying for the selection by that body of Maj. W. B. Draughon to fill the vacancy.

The Board of Agriculture could not pick a better man in the State than "Buck" Draughon for one of its members.

Darlington and Tobacco.

Mr. A. J. Baird, a big furniture dealer of Darlington, S. C., was in the city yesterday and gave the Lacy Manufacturing Company an order for furniture that will fill four or five cars. We learn that Mr. Chas. Rankin is unable, with his present plant, to supply the demands upon his furniture factory and that he is shortly to build an extension and double the capacity of his plant.

By the way, Mr. Baird tells us that tobacco is fast supplanting cotton, as the staple article of production in his county, and that last year 3,000,000 pounds was marketed in his city. This season, he says, it is estimated that three times this quantity will be produced, or 9,000,000 pounds. In Darlington there are three big tobacco warehouses, a number of prize houses and a smoking tobacco factory.

Mr. Baird says that their soil is the same as ours, and, on this, they grow a bright yellow leaf, which brings from 7 to 35 cents a pound. He estimates the value of the tobacco marketed in Darlington at $700,000.

What Tobacco Has Done For Kinston.

Mr. F. R. Rose, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was told of and saw during his recent visit to Kinston, N. C., the wonderful advantage the tobacco interest had been to that town. *Three years* ago Kinston was almost a "dead town," having been practically "salted with fire." Today Kinston has four large warehouses completed and another in prospect. Besides this there are three stemmeries, employing several hundred hands, and five prize houses four and five stories high. The amount of tobacco received each year steadily increases and the acreage under cultivation also steadily increases. Kinston ships tobacco direct to Japan, buyers from that country being in evidence during the season.

A good many new and thrifty people have come in to live in the town and new buildings are being erected and new streets opened and extended. We hope soon to be able to chronicle a similar state of things in Fayetteville.

The Kidnapped Child.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, May 31.—An Alderman will introduce a resolution offering ten thousand dollars reward for Marion Clarke, the kidnapped baby.

Gilmore and His Men Well.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 31.—Capt. Barker in command of our squadron at Manila, cables that an escaped prisoner reports seeing Lieut. Gilmore and some of his soldiers and that they were well. Gilmore he says is allowed a horse.

American Woman Commits Suicide in London.

By cable to the Observer.)

London May 31.—An American woman staying at the Hotel Metropole with a companion, shot herself in the head this morning, dying instantly. It is reported that she gave the name Darche, but all information is refused at the Hotel.

Electric Storm at Kansas City.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Kansas City, May 31.—There was a heavy electrical storm this morning and telegraph to all points is interrupted. Lightening struck the electric light plants and disabled them. Telegraph lines and electric lights in all parts of the city are extinguished.

Another Commander for Our Asiatic Squadron.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 31.—Capt. Barker will soon sail for the United States on the cruiser Boston, leaving Captain George White in charge of the Asiatic station until Rear Admiral Watson arrives. A company of one hundred Macabes to operate as scouts have been organized by Captain Wrenn and will wear United States army shirt trousers. They are under Wrenn's personal command.

Filipino's Make Another Big Capture—Two Officers and Six Men Missing.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 31.—The Relief's expedition started today for Paranaque to rescue the men of the Hospital Ship Relief who were captured by the insurgents if still alive and to avenge them if massacred. In the party were the third engineer, another officer and half a dozen men. They were sailing a catboat when surrounded by insurgents with small boats and taken ashore.

If you have piles; CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU. King Bros.

America's Plan of Arbitration Made Public.

By cable to the Observer:

The Hague, May 31.—The American plan of arbitration was formally presented today by the sub-committee. It absolutely rejects the Russian proposal to make arbitration compulsory in case of international rivers and inter-oceanic canals. This is deemed by diplomats here a gentle hint that America will build the Nicaragua canal and that when completed no other nation shall interfere in its management on any pretext. The Americans also oppose the Czar on another point, refusing to extend obligatory arbitration to differences about commercial treaties and consular conventions.

Conference of American Generals in Cuba.

By cable to the Observer.

Havana, May 31.—General Leonard Wood, Governor of the Department of Santiago, arrived here today to participate in a conference tomorrow between Governor General Brooke and other Generals. The Chief Engineer of the steamer Iris of Boston, R. Robserts, was asphyxiated today by carbonic acid gas while cleaning her boilers.

New Gold Discovery.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, May 31.—A new discovery of gold in Lower California has caused a great rush there. The yield to each digger is said to average from an half ounce to two ounces daily of gold in its natural state. There are about nine hundred fine placers and cover an area of three miles long and a mile wide. Work on the Yoora and other well known mines have suspended and the laborers have gone to the new diggings.

Red Springs Items.

RED SPRINGS, May 31, 1899.

We know it is unwelcome news to your excellent town, but facts are stubborn things, and people want facts, stubborn or not stubborn.

Capt. C. A. Short and Dr. Murphy made a contract with some leading citizens of this town to move Fayetteville Military Academy to this place, and the name is "The North Carolina Military Institute." As this school already has a fine reputation, and the patronage extends to several States, it ought to succeed well here, and help the town and Seminary in music department, lecture courses, etc. The Military Institute and Seminary can co-operate well.

Rev. C. R. Rankin and wife are attending a wedding in Richmond, Va., Mrs. Rankin's sister, Miss Strickler and Prof Denny.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and haved used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L B Q. on each tablet.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Cumberland County. } Court.

Before the Clerk, May 30, 1899.

S. P. Denning, for himself and all other creditors of D. A. C. Lenning, deceased, versus C. C. McClellan, Administrator of D. A. C. Denning, deceased.—Sale of land by commissioner to make assets.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by an order this day made by the Clerk of the Superior Court of the above written county in this matter, I will proceed to offer for sale at the times and places hereinafter stated, for cash or on time (the terms to be made known at the sale), the following described real estate:

At Godwin, N. C., on Saturday, July 1st, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M, on the premises,

Lot No. 5, in Block A, on the plat of the town of Godwin, on which is located a good two-story store and a warehouse. For description reference is made to Book V, No. 4, page 331, office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county.

At Wade, N. C., on Saturday, July 8th, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Rail Road Station,

Lot No. 7, in Block A, in the plat of the town of Wade, N. C., on which is located a store and other buildings. For description reference is made to Book Y, No. 4, page 497.

At Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, the following farming lands situated about — miles from Wade, N. C., on the Cape Fear River, and being lands apportioned to the following named parties in the devision of the Thomas Denning lands:

1. Tract containing about 92 acres purchased by D. A. C. Denning, deceased, from Josiah Denning. See Book V, No. 4, page 131.

2. Tract containing about 93 acres purchased by said Denning from Jos. M. Jernigan and wife. See Book D., No. 4, page 584.

3. Tract containing about 75 acres purchased by said Denning from J E. Denning and wife. See Book E, No 4, page 642.

4. Tract containing about 67 acres purchased by said Denning from David Bowdin. See Book E, No. 4, page 540.

5. Tract containing about 92 acres purchased by said Denning from George H. Denning. See Book D, No. 4, page 585.

6. Also the interest of Elizabeth Baker in the lands of Napolean Denning, deceased. See Book Y, No. 4, page 231.

Tracts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are subject to dower interest.

C. C. McCLELLAN,
Commissioner.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney.

I WISH TO SAY TO THE PEOPLE

that I spend much of my time in looking over catalogues from the BEST Furniture Manufacturers in the United States in order to make the best selections and to give the lowest prices on furniture. In doing so we protect our customers from fraud and high prices, and we place as low prices on goods as we can to make a living. I am always thankful for trade. Be sure to call when in need and I will guarantee honest dealing.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
Center of City, Fayetteville, N. C.

Summer 1899.

Horne's Celebrated Soda Fountain in full blast!

Ice-Cream Soda,
Limades,
Sherbets,
Phosphates,
Milk Shakes,
Root Beer,
Ginger Ale,
Plain Soda with choice syrups.

CALL EARLY and OFTEN.

Notice!

An examination for first-grade life certificates to teach in the public schools will be held at the Court House in Fayetteville on the

Second Thursday in July, 1899.

The examination will be on the following subjects: English Grammar, English Literature, History, Geography, Physical Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Physics, Physiology and Hygiene, Elementary Botany, Philosophy and History of Education, Civil Government and School Law.

Further information furnished on request.

H. S. AVERITT,
County Supervisor.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

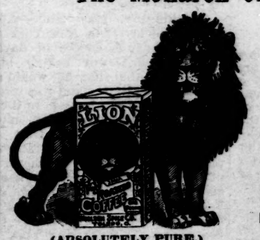
Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this KEY IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special $31.75 CASH offer price, and if, after using it 20 days, you find it the biggest bargain you ever saw or heard of, return it to the freight agent and he will refund your money. Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THIS ACME QUEEN is one of the most POPULAR and SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 49 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Knee Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Reed Organ, 2 Sets Elementary Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Chamberlain Patented Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Bass Reeds, Seventh Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pizzicato Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hamilton Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published. GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY. OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. ap thoroughly reliable.—Editor.) SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Monarch of Strength is



LION COFFEE.

(ADSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute. WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Pneumonia, lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping-cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. King Bros.

The Red Springs Citizen For Sale.

On account of ill health, the undersigned has determined to retire from the newspaper business, and offers for sale the plant and good will of the Red Springs Citizen.

The Citizen is the oldest paper in Red Springs, having been established for five years. It has a good circulation and an excellent advertising patronage. Has a small but complete job outfit. The type, both newspaper and job, is new. The business pays a handsome profit.

Will sell at a bargain for cash, or for half cash and the balance on approved security. Apply to

R. B. BRANCH,
or to the OBSERVER Office.

May 29-dawtf

Oil of Birch
(WINTERGREEN)
bought and paid cash for by
GEO. LEUDERS & CO.,
218 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

For Sale.

Fifty acres of land, including both cleared and well-timbered, in Black River Township, for sale. Apply to
THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE,
Fayetteville.

IN TROUBLE.

One reason why some folks have so much trouble is because they don't use the best flour. They think they do, but they are honestly mistaken. Even a poor cook bakes good bread, biscuits, pies and cakes with PERFECTION Flour because it is the best made—not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.

TRIUMPH is next grade to PERFECTION, is made by the same mills, (W. Trow Co.), and hundreds of our customers use it with the highest satisfaction Sells for less. Both these brands are without a peer on all the market. They are always the same—always reliable. Buy your other goods elsewhere, if you must; but, if you want satisfaction everytime, get your flour here.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

"No wonder they did not want me to come here; they knew that if I ever got here I would buy my goods."
"Never saw so many pretty goods, and they are so cheap."

The above are some of the expressions we hear from people the first time they come into our store. They say that their merchant friends have been telling them to stay away from Crawford's, that he doesn't sell anything but old goods and trash. Imagine their utter amazement when they step into our doors and find everything so far to the contrary. Imagine their contempt for the parties who have not only misrepresented us but have misled them. It is the drowning man catching at a straw. These competitors know that when a person comes into this store once and gets a taste of the values we are always offering and sees the line of goods we carry with plain prices on every article, and gets acquainted with our straight-forward, honest way of doing business, he or she will be sure to come back. The truth is, and the majority of people in this community are finding it out, that there is not a mercantile establishment in North Carolina that carries a newer, cleaner, or nearer up-to-date stock of goods than we.

SOME SPECIALS:

We are offering as long as this advertisement remains unchanged or as long as the goods last, Yard-wide Percals at 5 c. yd. 5 cent figured Organdies, splendid styles, at 2½ c. yard. 5 cent Cotton Challies at 2½ c. yd. 10 cent figured Organdies and Lawns, every piece new and pretty patterns as you ever looked at, at 7½ c. yard. 20 cent figured Organdies, sheer and fine and as pretty as they make them, our special price 10 c. yard. 12½ and 15 cent white and figured Piques at 10 c. 15 cent Zephyr Gingham for ladies' waists and children's wear—every conceivable pattern you can think of—special price 10 c. yard. 40 inch Organdies in white, light blue and pink, at 10 c. yd. Our line of White Organdies, from 10 to 39 c. yd., are unmatchable at the price. 10 cent Satines at 9c. 5 cent Curtain Scrim at 4c. 7½ cent scrim at 5 c. Everything you want in curtain goods and lace curtains. Ladies' genuine Vici Kid Shoes, with kid or silk tops, all shapes, lace or button, at $1 25 pair. Our "Watch Us" brand 01 shoes for ladies at $1.48 pair will give you as much service as any $2 00 shoe you ever bought. A full line of ladies' Low Shoes and Oxford Ties, every pair new and up to date, at 50 c. to $2 00 pair. Men's Malga Hats, all sizes, at 10 c. each. Men's and boys' Straw Hats, all new styles, at 15, 20, 25, 50c. and $1.00 each. Men's Fur Hats, new shapes, at 44 c. each and up. Men's working Pants, ready made of heavy 8 ounce cottonades, will not rip, at 50 c. pair. Men's Mole Skin Pants at 50 c. pair. Men's Woolen Pants, all new spring styles, at $1.00, $1.39 and $1.89. Men's Negligee Shirts, new spring goods, at 25, 50, 75 c. and $1.00 each. Men's White Unlaundered Shirts at 25 and 50 c. each. Men's Gauze Vests, bleached and unbleached, the regular 40 and 50 cent kind, at 25 c. each. Ladies' Gauze Vests 5 c. each and up. 10 and 12 inch large white Dinner Dishes at 25 c. each. 10 inch decorated dinner dish at 25 c. Large covered Steak and Vegetable Dish at 39 c. each. Scalloped White Nappies on 5, 10 and 25 c. counters. Heavy Glass Tumblers at 15 c. set. Heavy Hotel Goblets at 30 c. set.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Sewing Machines, Handsome Chamber Suits, Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings, Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods.

☞These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax.
Bones, Rubber, Copper,
Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

See My Samples OF New Goods

now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,
The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

Summer Clothing.

Summer Hats, Summer Shoes,
Summer Underwear,
and the biggest line of
Negligee Shirts

ever before handled by a Fayetteville House.

No use sweltering in your last Winter's clothes when you can buy of us a

Linen Crash Suit

for the small sum of two dollars and up.

Alpaca Coats

as low as 75 cents, and other Summer goods just as cheap.

Always remember that the celebrated

"High-Art"

clothing, made by Strouse & Brothers, is handled in this section *by us only*.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for these celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

WALTER WATSON.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Marriage of Miss McNeill and Mr. Stancil.

The following invitation is being sent out today.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. McNeill
request the honor of your presence at
the marriage of their daughter
Annie
to
Mr. George Walter Stancil,
Wednesday evening, June 7th, at nine
o'clock, eighteen hundred and
ninety-nine in the
First Presbyterian Church,
Fayetteville, N. C.

They are Bothering Other Towns.

The Greensboro Evening Telegram says:

These "Fire Baptists" (Fire Baptised Holiness Association) to whose unhallowed ends the sacred name of religion is perverted, should be egged out of the State.

On this the Raleigh News and Observe makes this comment:

And egged into popular notice and favor at the same time. The egg as an argument has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Burial of Mr. N. D. McLauchlin.

The funeral of the late Mr. N. D. McLauchlin took place Wednesday from Long Street Church, in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. The following were the pall bearers: Messrs. J. C. McGougan, D. K. Ray, E. Monroe, J. A. McIntyre, N. P. Thames and D. J. Ray.

The Queer People of Black River.

We found the following notice conspicuously displayed in the cabin of a steamboat which usually plies the Black river, under the head of "Rates of Fare Along Black River:"

"Berths are free if you will keep out with your shoes on. If you go to bed with your shoes on you will be charged 50 cents extra."

Fayetteville Again Meets Defeat.

The Orange and Black again triumphed over Fayetteville Thursday, the game standing at the end of the ninth inning: F. M. A., 11; Fayetteville, 5.

This game closes the F. M. A's season, which has been one of remarkable success. They have played fifteen games, winning nine and scoring 162 runs to their opponents's 90.

Spencer Says Coast Line Does not Get South Carolina and Georgia Railroad.

In referring to a rumor published in the OBSERVER last week, Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railroad, said that there was no foundation for the report that the Southern would turn over the South Carolina & Georgia properties to the Atlantic Coast Line. He said: "The Southern bought the South Carolina & Georgia for its own uses, and the property will be retained as a portion of the Southern Railroad system."

No Institute this Year.

We learn from the Carolina Record, of Red Springs, that at the meeting of the Fayetteville Presbytery Monday, it was decided not to hold the Institute this year. Among other things, the Presbytery received Rev. C. F. Rankin, released Dr. J. P. McMillan from Philadelphus and allowed him to serve Lumberton half his time; adopted paper against mormonism; elected Rev. P. R. Law, chairman of committee on Evangelization.

Office of Master of Trains.

The old C. F. & Y. V. depot is now occupied for the first time since its abandonment on the adoption of the A. C. L. depot as a union station. Master of Trains J. C. Murchison has turned the ladies' waiting room into an office and will have a special wire cut in there, with an operator for the general supervision of trains and the movement of cars.

The Yadkin Division Already for the 1st.

All the passenger coaches, first and second-class on the Yadkin Division of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, are now equipped in "Jim Crow" style. The cars have been divided into two by petitions and thus the whites and blacks will have equal accommodations. The fist train to be thus equipped, was the one on the Bennettsville branch, which went out for the first time with divided cars this afternoon. The law goes into effect the first of June.

Photographs From Honolulu.

A batch of splendidly executed photographs of scenes and native groups in the Hawaiian Islands were received here this morning by Mr. Geo. M. Rose from his nephew, Seargent Gus Fuller, of the Sixth U. S. Artillery, now on duty in our mid-Pacific possessions. The photographs depict a most luxurious tropical country, with natives of a little higher look of intelligence than we expected to see, though scant of clothing.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

June Ladies' Home Journal

The June *Ladies' Home Journal* reaches the top notch of excellence in both its pictorial and literary features. It opens with a page drawing of Longfellow's "Evangeline," and gives a group of pictures showing some "Fetes of College Girls." An interesting description is given of "The Creole Girl of New Orleans," and "Housekeeping on an Ocean Steamship" is graphically portrayed. "How a Young Man Can Work His Way Through College" has a practical value for every poor boy ambitious for higher education, and "Telling the Charater from Handwriting" is interesting and entertaining. Bishop, priest, rabbi and minister contribute to a symposium on "What is the Good of Going to Church?" and the Rev. Newell Dwight Hills, D. D., discusses "Pains that Polish Perfection." The fiction of the June *Journal* includes the second installment of Anthony Hope's "Captain Dieppe," Sophie Swett's story, "The Revolt of Sar' Abby Quint," the first of "Ol Peckham's Opinions," and four chapters of "A College Courtship." There are two new departments: "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health," by expert physical educators, and a boys' page, to which Dan Beard contributes an illustrated article on "A Boys' Underground Club House." Two pages of photographs show "Where Our Presidents are Buried"; others picture "Children's Day in the Church," "Picturesque Bits of Gardens," etc., Mrs. S. T. Rorer teaches "The A B C of Ice Cream Making," and gives menus for outdoor gatherings. "The *Journal's* Prize Model House" is shown, with others built from plans previously published. There are numerous practical articles on woman's work and woman's wear. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Louis Levy Dead.

News has just reached us of the death at Berkley, Va., on the 6th inst., of the oldest and best known colored citizen of Cumberland county, Louis Levy, who died while on a visit to his son, Matthew. It is a strange coincidence, that his wife died at the same place while on a visit about a year ago.

Louis Levy was born in this county nearly 93 years ago, and during his life has witnessed many striking scenes, which he never seemed to forget and was always fond of relating. He leaves six children, five sons and one daughter.

The Growth of the English Language.

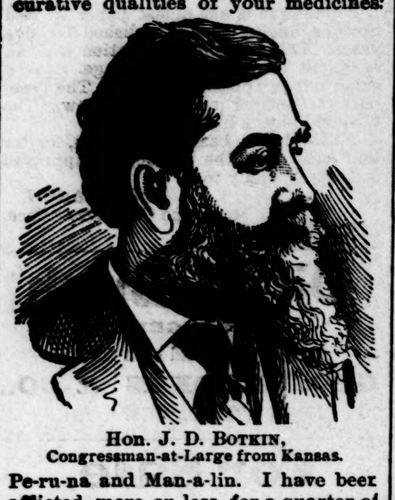
If some recently published statistics can be relied upon, the English language is developing more rapidly than any language which has ever been spoken on the globe. The German language contains 80,000 words, the Italian 45,000, the French 30,000 and the Spanish 20,000; but the English language contains not less than 250,000. The English language is also rapidly becoming the language of civilization.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood-poisoning. Better heal them quickly with De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly antiseptic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. King Bros.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:



Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

The Samoan Commission Reaches Apia and Go To Work.

By cable to the Observer.

Apia, May 17th.—The Samoan Commission arrived on the 13th. The first sitting was on the 16th and the commissioners were engaged all the morning in conferring with Chief Justice Chambers. Nothing was disclosed but it is reported that they will uphold the action of Admiral Kautz. Mataafa sent the commissioners a letter of welcome and expressed the hope that they would satisfactorily end the troubles in Samoa. It is understood that Mataafa will obey the unanimous order of the commission though it is doubtful whether he will order his followers to disarm unless the Malietoans are first disarmed. The Mataafans will probably disperse to their homes if ordered to do so, but will never recognize Malietoa as King. There will doubtless be further trouble in the future if the kingship is maintained.

Census Appointments.

Durham Herald.

Pritchard is said to be working hard to prevent the appointment of Democrats as census supervisors. The senator cannot be blamed for this as he is right. A Democrat who seeks such an appointment compromises himself. It is the Republican time at the pie counter and we say, let them have it.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

GOV. CANDLER PRAISES S.S.S.

He has Used it for Fifteen Years, and Declares it is the Best Blood Purifier and Tonic Made. Strong Words from Georgia's Chief Executive.

There is not one person in a hundred whose system can successfully withstand the severe drains of the Spring season without the aid of a tonic. All of the accumulated impurities of a year must now be eliminated, and this causes a struggle which usually results in a breakdown. A few bottles of S. S. S. just now will thoroughly purify the blood, improve the appetite and give tone and strength to the whole system. Most important of all, S. S. S. will so perfectly remove all impurities as to fortify the system for successfully resisting the many dangerous forms of sickness so prevalent during the summer

No Georgian is as near to the hearts of the people as their beloved Governor, Allen D. Candler. Faithful to every trust, his rugged honesty is his shining virtue. His word is accepted far and wide, for he never gives an endorsement without absolute knowledge of the merits of an article. Governor Candler has used S. S. S. for fifteen years; he knows that it is made of the native roots of Georgia—that it contains no drugs of any description—and he unhesitatingly says that it is the best tonic he ever used.

The Governor's Unqualified Endorsement

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Office.
Atlanta, May 8, 1899.

I have for fifteen years used S.S.S. as a remedy for rheumatism and as a tonic. It is unquestionably a good blood purifier, and I am sure the best tonic I ever used. For many years my digestion was bad, but the occasional use of a bottle of S.S.S. has entirely cured me of this malady, and I now eat with perfect impunity anything set before me.

A. D. CANDLER.

S. S. S. is the only tonic which contains no potash, soda, arsenic or other dangerous stimulant.

You need S. S. S. and need it now. A few bottles will thoroughly cleanse the blood, improve your appetite, and renovate your system. Insist upon S. S. S. and take nothing else

From Wednesday's Daily.

From Red Springs Commencement.

The Red Springs Seminary closed the most successful year of its existence yesterday and the two hundred and odd fair scholars began departing today for all parts of the United states.

Of the faculty, Miss Maggie Rose and Miss Etta Brown returned home today, Miss Brown being accompanied by Miss Munce, who will remain here a day or two before going to her home in Pennsylvania. By the way, with this commencement, Miss Munce closes her connection with the Seminary, and thereby, Red Springs and North Carolina loses a young lady of charming personality, gifted with a superb voice. Miss Rose, who comes home for the summer, is to be congratulated on the splendid art exhibit, which was the principal attraction at the commencement, all the work of her pupils. Two rooms were filled with paintings and drawings as well as exquisite china work and the whole attracted much admiration.

Among those who came up from Red Springs this morning were:

Miss Katherine Vardell, whose delightful singing was one of the features at the commencement concert; Miss Chrissie Black and Miss Nellie Kenly, on their way to Wilmington; Miss Annie Black, on her way to her home, Linden, in this county; Miss Williams, on her was to Little River; Miss Lura Britton and Miss Grace Sykes, to Swann's Station; Misses Nannie Fairley and Euloise McDiarmid, to Manchester, and Miss Mamie Brown, of this city, who graduated with honors.

Two of the Three Escapes Captured.

Sheriff Burns and his deputies scoured the whole east side of the river Wednesday afternoon in a search for the fugitive convicts and when the net was drawn in, Fred Shaw was found to have been bagged. He was found hiding in a ditch by deputy Moneghan and surrendered on demand. Thursday morning the search was resumed with vigor and it was not long before Sheriff Burns located David Surles under a colored woman's house beyond Massey's Hill and he came out smiling and said he was glad the chase was over. Philip Williams is now the only one still missing and the officers are confident of locating him shortly.

The guard Hall, who by the way, was a brave soldier in the Mexican war, but a little bit rusty in guarding prisoners, has lost his job, and David Watkins (Monk Julian) takes his place. There will hardly be any more breaks with Monk at the safe end of a Winchester.

The Filipino Commissioners Depart.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 25.—The Filipino commissioners left Manila this morning without effecting a settlement. They will report to Aguinaldo the scheme of Government proposed by Schurman in behalf of the President of the United States. They stated before leaving that they expected to return.

President Gonzaga of the commission previous to his departure said "we greatly appreciate the courtesy extended us. We have spent some time with your commissioners incidentally considering the American constitution and its principles impress us profoundly. The plan of government offered the Philippines seems in theory a good colonial system, but why should a nation with your constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights as in your constitution. You fought the same battles when you fought against England."

Kautz, the Kingmaker, Will be Recalled.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 26th.—It is stated today that Admiral Kautz will be recalled on account of the letter he wrote to his cousin in Cincinnati, in which he indiscreetly spoke of himself as a "kingmaker" and that the German Consul was his silent—very silent—partner. The Germans made no formal protest but were highly displeased and intimated that Kautz's recall would be pleasing, and that certain German officers would be recalled, after which negotiations for the settlement of the Samoan difficulty would proceed without friction. Capt. Goodrich, of the Newark, will take the place of the flagship.

News from Manila—Spanish General Dies of Wounds.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 26th.—The steamship Leon Trace has returned with the Spanish garrison stationed at Julo. She reports that the American occupation of Julo was peaceful, also reports the death of the Spanish General Montero from the effects of wounds during the recent fighting at Ballemero. Aguinaldo is visiting Mariano endeavoring to revive the flagging insurrection.

The Spanish General Rios who returned from Julo today denies the rumors of his settlement with the Filipinos for the liberation of Spanish prisoners by depositing three million dollars, payable when peace is declared.

Dewey will Reach Home October 1st.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 26th.—Admiral Dewey will arrive in New York about October 1st. A couple of days ago Long cabled Dewey asking him to state about the time he would arrive in the United States and was informed that he was to suit himself in the matter of coming home. This morning Admiral Dewey cabled from Hong Kong that he would stop at various places on the way home. Lieut. Ward of the Navigation Bureau then officially announced that Admiral Dewey telegraphed that he will stop at various places on the way to the United States and will reach New York about October 1st.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

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WILL CERTAINLY BE A SUCCESS IF IT IS PREPARED WITH ONE OF THOSE FAMOUS

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Best in Appearance
Best in Ovens
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2 WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS,
2 COOKING STOVES
and quite a lot of SASH, &c., which we would like to exchange for Rough and Dressed Lumber and Best Quality of Shingles.

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The HOTEL OCEANIC has a wide reputation for being an ideal place for families, with its wide piazzas and breezy cottage rooms. Season opens June 1st.

Rates: $2 per day, $8 to $10 per week. and $25 to $36 per month. For further particulars address R. A JENKINS, Carolina Beach, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Doyle O'Hanlon, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, properly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of April, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

E. W. O'HANLON. Adm'r,
April 24-oaw6t Winston, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate, with the will annexed, of William Love, deceased, late of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

This March 18th, 1899.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Administrator, C. T. A., of Robert Williams, all persons having claims against the estate of said Robert Williams are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned within one year from this date. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

HENRY E. SMITH,
Adm'r, C. T. A.,
of Robert Williams.
P. O.: Idaho, N. C.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y,
Fayetteville, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Joseph A. Barnes, Administrator of Moley Ivey, deceased, vs. Fannie Davis and James Davis, Minnie Parker and Edward Parker, Gaston Barnes, John L. Barnes, Astor C. Barnes, Forrest H. Barnes, Milton Barnes, Junius Barnes, Gertrude Barnes, Narcissa Barnes and Jane Barnes, heirs-at-law of said Moley Ivey, deceased,—Notice:

The defendants above named will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of said action being to sell the real estate of the said Moley Ivey, deceased, to make assets; and the said defendants will further take notice, that they are hereby required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, at his office, on the 8th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House in said county, and answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted. This the 24th day of May, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Annie Surles vs. Wesley Surles—Service of summons by publication.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, the purpose of the action being to obtain a decree of divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of said county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fayetteville, on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 20th day of May, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By C G CAIN, Deputy C. S. C.

H. L. COOK, Attorney.
may20-oaw6t

Greets with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket book. STOP SMOKING! ... boxes sold, ... cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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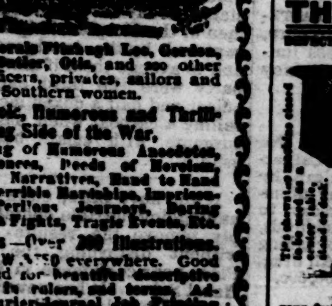

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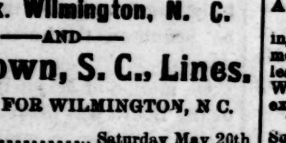

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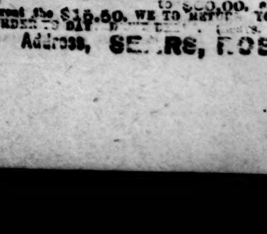

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m Ar	Wilmington	Lv 9 00 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Fayetteville	Ar 12 10 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 12 28 p m
2 30 p m Lv	Sanford	Lv 1 43 p m
12 42 p m Lv	Climax	Lv 3 44 p m
12 13 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 4 15 p m
11 55 a m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 4 25 p m
11 07 a m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 5 12 p m
10 36 a m Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv 5 44 p m
10 09 a m Lv	Rural Hall	Lv 6 13 p m
8 45 a m Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar 7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65
8 00 a m Lv	Bennettsville	Ar 7 15 p m
9 07 a m Lv	Maxton	Lv 6 15 p m
9 35 a m Lv	Red Springs	Lv 5 35 p m
10 20 a m Lv	Hope Mills	Lv 4 52 p m
10 40 a m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 4 33 p m

No. 46. South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47 North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m Ar	Ramseur	Lv 6 40 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Climax	Ar 8 25 a m
2 40 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 9 17 a m
2 30 p m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 9 35 a m
1 15 p m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 11 07 a m
12 30 p m Lv	Madison	Ar 11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manger.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	5 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00		
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48, Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 50		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager